lambdoid bacteriophage pV polypeptide,

c) a first ribosome binding site to initiate translation of said upstream translatable sequence,

d) a second translatable sequence operatively linked downstream to said first translatable sequence that (i) encodes a linker polypeptide in frame with said pV polypeptide and (ii) includes a sequence adapted for ligation of an insert polynucleotide that defines a third translatable sequence downstream from said second translatable sequence that encodes a preselected polypeptide, and

e) a suppresor termination codon within said second translatable sequence that upon suppression results in read-through to form a fusion polypeptide consisting of said pV polypeptide, linker polypeptide and preselected polypeptide.

58. The vector of claim 57 wherein said second translatable sequence further includes a nucleotide sequence that defines a second ribosome binding site to initiate translation of said third translatable sequence.

59. A recombinant lambdoid bacteriophage comprising a matrix of proteins encapsulating a lambdoid genome encoding a fusion protein, said matrix including said fusion protein, surface accessible in said matrix, and said fusion protein consists of, in the direction of amino terminus to carboxy terminus, a lambdoid bacteriophage pV polypeptide, a linker polypeptide and a preselected polypeptide.

60. The lambdoid bacteriophage of claim 59 wherein said preselected polypeptide defines a biologically active protein selected from the group consisting of an enzyme, a ligand and a receptor.